

ABSTRACT

An apparatus that provides energy to a probe in contact with a cornea to perform a medical procedure. The apparatus includes a circuit that supplies energy to the probe and a regulator that regulates the delivery of energy during the medical procedure. The apparatus may include a sensing circuit that senses a change in a physiology of the cornea. The regulator can vary the energy delivered to the cornea in accordance with changes in the cornea physiology. For example, a waveform of tissue impedance may be determined and compared to a desired waveform. Deviations from the desired waveform may cause the regulator to increase or decrease the power applied to the cornea.